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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/783,608	02/15/2001	Brian Roundtree	0956793611585.02	9399

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INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT
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DENVER, CO 80202-5647

EXAMINER

LIEN, TAN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2141

DATE MAILED: 07/09/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/783,608

Applicant(s)

ROUNDTREE ET AL.

Examiner

Tan Lien

Art Unit

2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2/15/2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 February 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTIONS

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 120.

The certified copy has been filed in parent Application No. 60182330, filed on 2/14/2000.

Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the first phrase is not a complete sentence. Correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim(s) 1, 5-10, 11, 15-20 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hu et al (US Patent 5,748,188), hereinafter referred to as Hu.

Claim(s) 1, 11: Hu discloses a method for rendering data on a user device based upon concepts, comprising:

receiving incoming data at a user device, the data including concept identifiers for use in identifying concepts relating to the data (col. 23, lines 46-53; wherein the concept identifiers are graph elements received by the client. The data

include graph elements, graph element attributes, and graph element data embodied in the graph elements);

retrieving rendering instructions based upon the concept identifiers (col. 23, lines 53-56; wherein after parsing the graph elements and its attributes, the client creates an object containing the instruction to render the graph); and

rendering the data on the user device based upon the rendering instructions (col. 23, lines 56-58; wherein the object representative of the graph is rendered by the viewer which calls the graph server).

Claim(s) 5, 15: Hu discloses a method of claim(s) 1, 11, wherein

the receiving step includes receiving as the data a string of data (all data when transfer on the wire is signals representing 0s or 1s, and the data represented by the web browser when ready to be transmitted is a string of text according to the HTTP protocol) and corresponding tags representing the concept identifiers (col. 20, lines 1-65 and col. 22, lines 25-50).

Claim(s) 6, 16: Hu discloses a method of claim(s) 5, 15, wherein

the rendering step including parsing the string of data for presentation according to the rendering instruction (col. 23, lines 45-60).

Claim(s) 7, 17: Hu discloses a method of claim(s) 1, 11 wherein the retrieving step includes locally retrieving the rendering instructions at the user device (FIG. 20 ref. 12 shows the client doing the parsing, creating the object representation of the graph, and rendering with the viewer).

Claim(s) 8, 18: Hu discloses a method of claim(s) 1, 11 wherein the rendering step includes formatting an appearance of visual elements for the data (FIG. 15-19 and col. 23; wherein the graph elements are visual elements creating the graphs).

Claim(s) 9, 19: Hu discloses a method of claim(s) 8, 18 wherein the formatting step includes selecting, based upon the rendering instructions, at least one of the following: a particular color for presenting the data, a particular icon for presenting the data, positioning of the data, or a particular symbol for presenting the data (col. 25; wherein the rendering instructions are based on the function which creates the CgraphClass instance in the viewer and the position of the graph elements and the graph itself is done by this function).

Claim(s) 10, 20: Hu discloses a method of claim(s) 1, 11 wherein the retrieving step includes selecting the rendering instructions based upon a particular type of the user device (col. 7, lines 18-21; wherein the client subsystem is an application program which can be executed on Windows NT or

Windows 95 operating systems. If a laptop is running Windows 95 and a desktop is running Windows NT, then the rendering instructions is run based upon operating systems, in which case the operating system is run based on the hardware architecture of the user device).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim(s) 2-4, 12-14 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hu as applied to claim(s) 1-3 and 11-13 above, and further in view of RFC 1866 for Hypertext Markup Language – 2.0 by T. Berners-Lee and D. Connolly, hereinafter referred to as RFC1866.

Claim(s) 2, 12: Hu discloses a method of claim 1,

but fails to include identifying interactive elements within the data and setting the interactive elements according to the data and the rendering instructions.

RFC1866, however, discloses interactive elements (RFC page 41, section 8.1.2.4; wherein the interactive elements are the form element specifically input element with radio type) and setting the interactive elements according to the

data and rendering instruction (RFC page 41, section 8.1.2.4; wherein the radio HTML GUI button is rendered on the client browser, and the CHECKED attribute sets the radio button to be selected. The client browser has instructions to set the check button after the user click on a different radio button). It would have been obvious to combine Hu's method of reporting business graphs with RFC1866's interactive elements to make the graphs more flexible with different attributes based on the user selection, such as checking/selecting the radio buttons to change the graph's color or clicking a checkbox indicating the user wants a different type of graph with the same data sets. The reason why Hu would want to combine the elements is because the combination would make it more flexible to view different graphs instead of getting one type of graph object or reference per transmission request (col. 23, lines 1-65).

Claim(s) 3, 4, 13, 14: Hu and RFC1866 disclose a method of claim 2, and Hu also discloses retrieving additional data from a remote server (FIG. 14 and col. 20, lines 1-65)

but Hu fails to disclose detecting selection of interactive elements, retrieving interactive rules based upon the interactive element, and re-rendering the data based upon the interaction rules. RFC1866 discloses:

detecting selection of one of the interactive elements (RFC1866 page 39-42, section 8 Forms; In HTML Forms, checkboxes `<INPUT TYPE=checkbox ...>` and

radio buttons <INPUT TYPE=radio> are two of the many interactive elements that allow a user to make a selection. Once a user makes a selection based on what the user click, the web browser detects the click on the checkbox or radio button);

retrieving interaction rules based upon the interactive element (RFC1866 page 39-42, section 8 Forms; The web browser will interact with the element once it is selected. If the form element is checkbox and the user clicks on the checkbox, the browser will retrieve interaction rules to render the check marked on the checkbox. Moreover, if the form element is a textfield and the user clicks on the textfield box, the cursor will blink on the textfield indicating that it is ready to accept text characters); and

re-rendering the data based upon the interaction rules (re-rendering is done right after the interaction with the form elements. First when the HTML form is called, the browser renders the data based on the extended HTML graph element and form elements ready for user interaction. Once the form is ready to accept input, the user click on the form elements and pressing the submit button to re-render the graph based on the indicated selection or interaction).

It would have been obvious to combine Hu's method of reporting business graphs with RFC1866's interactive elements to make the graphs more flexible, such as checking/selecting the radio buttons to indicate request for changing the graph from one type to another type. The reason why Hu would want to combine

the elements is because the combination would make it more flexible to view different graphs instead of getting one type of graph object or reference per transmission request (col. 23, lines 1-65).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Tan Lien whose telephone number is (703) 305-6018. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:30am to 6pm. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia, can be reached at (703) 305-4003. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 305-3718.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [tan.lien@uspto.gov].


All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy

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published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997
at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or
proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is
(703) 305-3900.



RUPAL DHARIA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER